

**Bulletin.**

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## MINISTERIAL DELEGATES IN CITY PULPITS

**City Pulpits**  
**Information Service at Met-**  
**ropolitan Church**

**Feature of Day**  
**TEN YOUNG MEN**  
**ARE ORDAINED**  
**Special Meeting in After.**

### Address by Prominent Speakers

ations were occupied by mini-delegates to the Alberta Meth-conference, now in session in the and many thousands of Edmon- listened to their inspiring mes-

outstanding feature of the day of course, the ordination service at the Metropolitan church in the morning. Seven probationers were ordained to the work of the Methodist ministry, with appropriate and impressive ceremony. Their names are: Edgeworth, B.A., H. S. Bird, B.A., R. Brown, B.A., M. Ponich, S.

cliff, B.A., Thos. Taylor, and  
Wright. There was an over-  
congregation including a  
ment House party, consisting  
Honor the Lieutenant Governor  
on, W. H. and Mrs. Cushing, of  
s. The service was conducted  
president of conference, Rev.  
Conoly. The scripture lesson  
ad by the Rev. A. D. Richard.

Dr. W. L. Armstrong, of Methodist church, who took for his text "And he came into the house, his disciples asked him privately, Why did we not cast him out?" Nearly

centuries had passed since  
ay, said the preacher, and all  
he way the disciples of Jesus,  
pecially ministers of the gos-  
pe found themselves face to  
with problems difficult of solu-  
tion and not easily overcome, and  
repeated the question asked by  
early disciples.

continued Dr. Armstrong, "is unsatisfactory, and the man goes into the ministry of any church with the feeling that the world is a beautiful garden, and has to do is to wear a clerical and affect a clerical mien, and in a clerical office, without feeling in the world there are great

old Methodist preachers, said  
strongly, rang the changes on  
filthy and awfulness of sin, and  
did it with vividness and pro-  
pensity with fervor, but in this age

easy ways there were many things that were pronounced very wrong. Bernard Shaw's notion of humanity was that men had to look upon life and living as a huge joke, and some time before his death Gladstone said his judgment of the English were losing the consciousness. Even in political life members

campaign, and we do it because other fellows do it." And so in relation to sins that were economic, commercial, social, and so on—the inference was that they had no particular moral importance. Sin was thought to be a theological concept that was comparatively harmless. The Bible, however, sin was

transformed children into vipers, into monsters, and fathers into demons, and it was sin eating its own national life and ideals that had been cruel, unprincipled, and unwarranted.

**War.**

**Addresses Candidates.**

Coming more directly to the seven candidates for ordination, Dr. Armistead said their effectiveness as ministers would be gauged, not by their knowledge, but by the depth

He urged them not to worry about theories concerning life, for theories might change, but they would outwear the stars. The ordination ceremony was afterwards conducted by the Rev. W. J. assisted by several ex-president conference and chairmen of . The president, with three laid hands on each candidate

saying at the same time, 'The  
ur upon thee the Holy Ghost  
office and work of the min-  
the church of God, now com-  
into thee by authority of the  
through the imposition of our  
and be thou a faithful dispen-  
sation of the word of God and of His holy  
nity.'"

with a copy of the Bible certificate of ordination, with ds. "Take thou authority to the word of God and to administer the Holy Sacraments in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit."

there being an attendance of  
compared with 212 on the cor-  
ing Sunday last year.  
15 Rev. Hugh Dobson, field  
y of the social service depart-  
and Rev. Dr. G. W. Kerby.

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(Continued on Page Two)

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## Premier Asquith on Visit To Front Is Received With Great Enthusiasm By Men

Prime Minister Finishes Busy Four Days in France and Flanders—Views British Lines From Hill Top—Addresses Troops, and Visits Casualty Station and Brewery Used as Bath House

British Headquarters, June 3. via London, June 5.—Premier Asquith has just finished a busy visit of four days to the front. He arrived at headquarters at the end of the night of June 2, Sunday afternoon, and left this afternoon for London. During his visit, Mr. Asquith not only saw many of the most interesting sections of the British line, but also yesterday afternoon, with General Dyer, General Knox and Mr. Miller, and the French war minister. He subsequently attended an excellent luncheon of the British line in the morning, but a drive he took in the afternoon, it is said, and the visit, are reported as having been of a confidential character, and the program which was carried out certainly bore out the truth of this qualification.

**Saw Lines From Hill Top.** The premier was intensely interested in all he saw. Monday's tour began with a visit to a high eminence, where he viewed a large part of the British front. Mr. Asquith drove to the bottom of the hill by motor-car, and then walked up the winding path to the summit. The day was very clear and the points marking the British line were clearly distinguished. In places the winding line of the opposing trenches, marked by a line of brownish earth, could be seen, rather a few miles in front of where the prime minister was standing. The shattered ruins of Ypres lay in the sun. A heavy pall of smoke hung over the place, with an occasional shell bursting with a dash and fall. Here and there a cloud of dark smoke marked the spot where a howitzer shell had burst. The scene was one of absorbing interest and Mr. Asquith paid considerable time examining the various points through his glasses while the position was explained to him on the spot.

**Addresses the Troops.** After spending about half an hour on the hill, the prime minister proceeded to a certain town, where he had luncheon with General Pulteney, then leaving headquarters, the party proceeded to a large field outside the town, where one of the brigades of General Pulteney's command was drawn up. Mr. Asquith went down the ranks and was introduced to several of the officers. The troops were then formed into a hollow square and the prime minister, standing in the middle, spoke a few words to them.

Mr. Asquith said he was glad to have the opportunity of addressing a brigade consisting men from all parts of the British Isles—south, north, east and west. He wanted to assure them that all that they were doing at the front was being anxiously watched and deeply appreciated by those at home, and he warmly congratulated them on their performance in the war.

**On Hearing Station.** His speech was received with the greatest enthusiasm, the men, sitting

three cheers and waving their rifles in the air. On leaving the hill and descending, Mr. Asquith proceeded to a casualty clearing station, where the wounded were brought from the front. Here wounds are dressed and all men who are fit to stand the journey are moved to a base hospital as soon as possible.

Mr. Asquith made a tour of the building, inspecting all the departments and talking around the wards, saying a few sympathetic words to every patient. He expressed great satisfaction at the arrangements made for the comfort of the patients and their well-being, and left for the general headquarters.

**Battle in River Ypres.** On the way the prime minister stopped at a bathing station, where the men on their day's rest from the trenches and enjoy a bath and change their clothing. A former laundry has been requisitioned for the use of the men and the enormous sets previously used for hanging beer, each accommodate 12 men.

When Mr. Asquith arrived a long row of men, about 400 only, their undershirts were awaiting their turn for a bath. Mr. Asquith smilingly at the long line of Tommies lined up at the court yard and into the bathing house.

Such was the scene that met Mr. Asquith's eyes as he entered the bath. The air after stretched away into the far corners of the immense room, and the whole place was thick with steam.

On Mr. Asquith's entry many of them jumped out of their baths and crowded around him gave cheer after cheer, great enthusiasm prevailed, and the visitor was greeted with such a hearty laugh in which all present joined. The whole visit was remarkable for the lack of ceremony.

After a thorough inspection of this bathing place, the party left and proceeded to general headquarters.

**CASE AGAINST THE TIMES DISMISSED.** London, June 5.—The government case against the London Times and Major E. H. Richardson on the charge of revealing information useful to enemies of Great Britain, was dismissed today by Mr. David Burnett in the police court.

The defense contended that the information in question contained in a letter by Major Richardson, and published in the Times, was perfectly well known to Germany. It was to the effect that the last of the French reserves were in the field and that war young recruits had been called in.

The case was heard under the Defense of the Realm Act.

## THINKS TIME IS RIPE TO BEGIN MOVE TO PEACE

Dr. Chas. Eby, Delegate to Methodist Conference, International Peace Advocate

**SAYS CHURCH HAS BEEN OVERGROWN WITH WEEDS**

**Have Paid Too Much Attention to Denominationalism in Last Century**

The original, true, the Christian church has been overgrown with the weeds of other thinking, and the cultivation of the mistakes of the centuries by the Christian churches is this dramatic war between Christian nations, which has plunged the world into a seething caldron and a modern hell.

This is the opinion as expressed in the Bulletin of Dr. Charles Eby, D.D., of Shabtown, who is one of the visiting delegates to the Alberta Methodist conference in the interests of the

international peace movement. Dr. Eby was for twenty years a Methodist missionary in Japan, but of late years has devoted his talents and efforts to the interests of world peace, and has written a book, "The World Problem," which has been widely read and only attracted wide attention in Canada. He has been studying the whole question of peace from an international standpoint, and his idea is that the universal principles of Christ are applicable to all affairs of life, whether in business, politics or international affairs. His idea, in short, is to awaken, crystallize and mobilize the "Christian element" beginning in Canada, and accepting to other lands in further years are impossible.

"If the right principle had been in operation during the last hundred years," he said, "this present conflict would never have taken place. The trouble is that the churches have been devoting their energies to denominationalism and the building up of sects, and have compared their religion on the popular things that are theological, rather than Christian, instead of trying to permeate international affairs with the eternal principle of love."

He thinks the time is ripe for the beginning of such a movement, rather than wait until after the war, and allow it to have too much of a military influence. Dr. Eby will tour Canada in the interests of the movement, and will also visit Great Britain and other countries.

As to the far eastern situation, Dr. Eby thinks that China will develop more rapidly than Japan and be a tremendous force in the east. "If some day the east and west come into collision," he said, "I can not say but that the east will win out. But we want no more contests of arms, but conflicts of brain and culture."

Dr. Eby will address the Methodist conference during its sittings in Edmonton.

**BIG FIGHT LOOKED FOR AT DARDANELLES**

**Debarcation of Allied Reinforcements Has Continued for Days.**

Athens, June 5.—German Taubert, who may have an important bearing on the Dardanelles campaign is believed to be imminent. It may be fought next week. Debarcation of allied reinforcements on the Gallipoli peninsula has now continued for several days.

The Turks are concentrating large forces behind their defenses. The British navy has been ordered to be ready to support the army in France and Flanders and are being rushed to the peninsula for the expected battle.

**Reinforced Concentration Camp.** Athens, June 5.—German troops have bombarded a concentration camp of the allies at Mudros, killing 13

Germans.

**PREMIER ASQUITH.**

**Pristine Purity**

The standard we have set ourselves demands that

**"SALADA"**

shall always contain only the finest, freshest young leaves. . . . Black, Mixed and Green

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## "We Have Taken the Measure Of Our Foe and Have Only To Go Forward With Confidence"

Right Hon. Winston Churchill Addresses His Constituents at Dundee—Is Received With Enthusiasm—Admiralty Records Will Provide His Defense

Dundee, Scotland, June 5, 5.15 p.m. Right Hon. Winston Churchill, formerly first lord of the admiralty, who is chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the coalition cabinet, arrived today at Dundee, which he represents in the House of Commons. He was received enthusiastically at a meeting of his constituents. He told them he did not come to make explanations of his conduct, but to make explanations of his attitude in regard to the war. He said that in one word—action, that is the demand; that is the need; action, not hesitation, not discussion or agitation. The duty lies on the government to declare what should be done to propose it to parliament and stand or fall by the result.

Declaring that it is not possible to do the war without taking men by compulsion he would support such a measure, Mr. Churchill said. "I do not believe it will be found unnecessary now. On the contrary, the only places which will never lack volunteers are the bloody trenches in France and Flanders. No nation has ever at any time in history found such a spirit of sacrifice. It is widespread, almost universal, in the masses of its people."

The question of service for home defense, to keep the fighting abroad properly maintained, seemed to him to stand on a definite footing. "We are confronted with the fact that without the slightest scruple, our people are prepared to go to war with any method open to them, with a little sacrifice, a sacrifice would have in smoking out a wasp nest," said Mr. Churchill. "The whole nation must be organized and mobilized to secure a victory which will bring lasting peace."

**HAS ACUTE TUBERCULOSIS.** Burgoonmaster of Brussels Interned in Germany Has Relapsed From Illness. Amsterdam, via London, June 5.—Dutch newspapers declare that Burgoonmaster Max of Brussels, who has been interned for seven months in the Dutch German fortress, has developed acute tuberculosis. The newspapers assert that efforts to cure him have been tried by Dr. von Blesing, German governor-general in Belgium.

**ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.** Barrington, N.S., June 5.—Private Groves, one of a detachment of volunteers stationed at Hildesheim, near Barrington, is dead, and Sgt. Lohme, of the detachment, is injured, following the accidental shooting of Groves, Thursday afternoon. It appears that Groves and Lohme were mimicking a military action when a revolver in Lohme's hands was discharged. The bullet struck Groves in the eye, and he died almost instantly.

**ACCESSIONS TO THE ARMY.** The British army has received reinforcements which would be invaluable if they were not actual facts. Everything is in perfect order. We have taken the measure of our foe and have only to go forward with confidence."

Mr. Churchill added there were two statements he wished to make about the operations at the Dardanelles. Heavy losses must be expected on what it was at the beginning of the war and is growing every day by leaps and bounds in all classes of vessels needed for special purposes of war. By the end of the year the British navy will have received reinforcements which would be invaluable if they were not actual facts. Everything is in perfect order. We have taken the measure of our foe and have only to go forward with confidence."

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